## **Amendments to the CLAIMS**

- 1. (Currently amended) A charge-transporting varnish which comprises a charge-transporting substance composed of a charge-transporting monomer or a charge-transporting oligomer or polymer, said oligomer and polymer having a number-average molecular weight of 200 to 500,000, or a charge-transporting organic material composed of said charge-transporting substance and an electron accepting dopant substance or hole accepting dopant substance, and a solvent containing at least one species of high-viscosity solvent having a viscosity of 10 viscosity of 50 to 200 mPa·s at 20°C, said charge-transporting substance or charge-transporting organic material being dissolved or uniformly dispersed in said solvent.
- 2. (Currently amended) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting substance is a charge-transporting monomer having conjugated units or a charge-transporting oligomer <u>having conjugated units</u>, said oligomer <u>having with</u> a number-average molecular weight of 200 to 5000 <u>having conjugated units</u>, said conjugated units being homogeneous and continuously arranged or being heterogeneous and randomly arranged.
- 3. (Original) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 2, wherein said conjugated unit is at least one species selected from substituted or unsubstituted and di- to tetra-valent aniline, thiophene, dithiin, furan, pyrrole, ethynylene, vinylene, phenylene, naphthalene, anthracene, imidazole, oxazole, oxadiazole, quinoline, quinoxaline, silole, silicon, pyridine,

Docket No.: 0171-1205PUS1

pyrimidine, pyrazine, phenylenevinylene, fluorene, carbazole, triarylamine, metal-containing or metal-free phthalocyanine, and metal-containing or metal-free porphyrin.

4. (Currently amended) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein said charge-transporting substance is an oligoaniline derivative represented by the formula (1) or a quinonedimine derivative which is an oxidized form of an oligoaniline derivative represented by the formula (1):

$$R^{1} = \begin{bmatrix} A - NH \end{bmatrix}_{n} \begin{bmatrix} B - N \end{bmatrix}_{m}^{R^{2}}$$
 (1)

(where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> independently where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, phosphate ester group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group, and A and B independently denote a divalent group represented by the formula (2) or (3) below:

Application No. 10/534,042 Reply to Office Action mailed April 29, 2008

$$\mathbb{R}^{8} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{10}$$
 (3)

(where  $\mathbb{R}^4$  to  $\mathbb{R}^{44}$  independently where  $\mathbb{R}^4$  to  $\mathbb{R}^{11}$  independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, phosphoric acid group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group, and m and n independently denote an integer of 1 and above, such that  $m+n \leq 20$ .)) such that  $m+n \leq 20$ .

5. (Currently Amended) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1 or 2, wherein said charge-transporting substance is a 1,4-dithiin derivative represented by the formula (4):

(where  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ , and  $R^{15}$  independently where  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ , and  $R^{15}$  independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, phosphate ester group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group; X and Y each denote at least one species selected from substituted or unsubstituted, di- to tetra-valent aniline, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, ethynylene, vinylene, phenylene, naphthalene, anthracene, imidazole, oxazole, oxadiazole, quinoline, quinoxaline, silole, silicon, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, phenylenevinylene, fluorene, carbazole, triarylamine, metal-containing or metal-free phthalocyanine, and metal-containing or metal-free porphyrin; the dithiin ring may be dithiinoxide ring or dithiindioxide ring; and  $\frac{p}{p}$ ,  $\frac{q}{q}$ , and  $\frac{r}{p}$  p and  $\frac{r}{q}$  independently denote 0 or an integer of 1 and above, and  $\frac{q}{q}$  denotes an integer of 1 and above, such that  $\frac{r}{q}$  that  $\frac{r}{q}$  and  $\frac{r$ 

6. (Currently amended) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1, wherein said electron accepting dopant substance is a sulfonic acid derivative represented by the formula (5). formula (5):

$$R^{17}$$
  $SO_3H$   $(5)$ 

(where D denotes where D denotes a benzene ring, naphthalene ring, anthracene ring, phenanthrene ring, or heterocyclic ring; and R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> independently denote a carboxyl group or hydroxyl group.) or hydroxyl group.

- 7. (previously presented) A charge transporting thin film which is made from the charge transporting varnish defined in claim 1.
- 8. (Original) An organic electroluminescent element which has the charge transporting thin film defined in claim 7.
- 9. (Original) An organic electroluminescent element as defined in claim 8, wherein said charge transporting thin film is a hole injection layer or a hole transporting layer.
- 10. (previously presented) A solar cell which is made with the charge transporting varnish defined in claim 1.
- 11. (New) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting substance and an electron accepting dopant substance or hole accepting dopant substance are amorphous.